

DAILY GAZETTE.

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J. H. ROOGLER, Editor.

OUR ADVICE.

If you want a clerk,
If you want a bookkeeper,
If you want to buy a dog,
If you want to sell a dog,
If you want to buy a lot,
If you want to sell a lot,
If you want to buy a house,
If you want to sell a house,
If you want to rent a house,
If you have a house to rent,
If you want to buy a ranch,
If you want to sell a ranch,
If you want to buy a mine,
If you want to sell a mine,
If you want to buy stock,
If you want to sell stock,
If you want to thrive in business,
ADVERTISE IN THE GAZETTE.

The copper product of Michigan, for the month of Oct. amount to 2,086 pounds. This at two dollars per cental would amount to \$16,688.

The Republicans of St. Louis having declined to invite Grant to make that city a visit it has been suggested that the ex-confederates now living in the city join in an invitation to him.

The bank of Nevada, of San Francisco, has reduced its capital from \$10,000,000 to \$3,000,000. This is a pretty sharp practise to escape taxation, for the amount of wealth is the same; it makes no difference what it is rated at.

The silver and lead products of Leadville for the month of Oct. amount \$1,384,194. The silver product alone amounted 67,805 pounds or nearly 34 tons. The lead product amounted in value to \$323,012. This is the product of 14 smelters, which would make on an average, a little more than \$23,854 per smelter. This is an almost unexampled production of wealth.

The GAZETTE is of the opinion that Roscoe Conkling and Horatio Seymour are nearly allied by marriage and thinks it probable that this is the solution of the question of political blood in the Cocoon, or in other words that it shows why it was that Seymour, the son of his father was counted in, while all the others Democrats on the ticket were counted out.

Robert Toombs sent a letter to Chicago avowing extreme secession views and his opinions might have created a sensation, had it not been that thinking people remembered that the people of his state, Georgia, had utterly ignored his opinion since the war, and mainly because he had promised to drink every drop of blood that should be shed, and then failed in the drinking.

The Colorado smelters are said to be in session in Denver, for the purpose of organizing a co-operative organization not favorable to competition in the business of milling and smelting ores. It would seem, from the past prosperity of the mining and smelting industries of that state, that the interests of Colorado are better served without such an organization than they will be with it. All such organizations are invariably an injury to any community.

The Indianapolis veterans are disgusted over the Grant reception at Chicago. They went there several hundred strong, but not one of them was able to secure tickets of admission to the hall where Grant was formally received. One of the most conspicuous veterans, in relating his experience, said, "We were snubbed, the Buffanians were badly snubbed, sir! Chicago be d—d! Indiana doesn't want any more of Chicago hospitality!"—It must have been something like the reception of the Celo a lot of at Cheyenne.

Congressman Wright's hard times committee, which was appointed by the last congress to unearth hard times, has had a very hard time of it. They have been forced to ride from Maine to Florida and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, yet they have found nothing resembling hard times.

They have searched all over this broad and beautiful land of ours; have searched every available spot and have even descended into what they supposed was the depth of poverty and yet they did not find the coveted jewel for which they were sent out to seek. Failing in all its efforts, this idiotically appointed committee returned east and sought Wendell Phillips, who was once a republican, or something to that effect, but who is now a Beast Ben Butler "What is it," and at last accounts were pumping him dry as if with a stomach pump. Such concentrated foolishness as the appointment of this committee is seldom, if ever, equaled. When hard times really comes, every body knows it, and if it does not come no congressional committee can find it.

The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the last year shows that the total collections amounted to \$113,918,456 an increase of \$2,820,741 over the previous year. The principal articles which pay tax are distilled and fermented liquors, tobacco and cigars. Ohio and Illinois pay over half of the total; Indiana and Kentucky pay one fifth while Missouri and New York together pay one tenth. It would take four hundred such states as Florida to pay the whole amount of the tax even if they do consume a good quantity of the articles.

Some writer complains that while monuments have been erected to the confederate dead, the monument of George Washington, who was first in various things, is allowed to languish. The reason for the difference is too plain. If about two-thirds of all the folks in this great and glorious etc., will set in and abuse George a while, the other third will whoop that 500 feet monument up to its full height and add an extra hundred or two, just to show what they can do. Why, even Major Andre, who had not one admirer in all America, has a monument on the spot where he was not buried. If you want to kill a man off get every body to brag on him.

How often, after death, is whiskey on the stomach charged to the account of water on the brain. It would not be considered proper, at this time, to speak of the death which gave rise to the thought; but back a few years in the history of the country stands a name, which might be used as a beacon light, to warn politicians of the danger of drinking at all. No more brilliant name graced the political annals of the country than that of Stephen A. Douglass. Some scientific name was given to account for his death; yet there can be but little doubt that his death was the result of the terrible political battle in which he engaged, during the last few years of his life, and to carry on which it was necessary to resort continuously to stimulants. He died of over work, excitement and liquor, and others, almost as famous, have of late years traveled the same road and to the same goal.

The woman's right theory is making headway. At a recent session of the school board of New York city six members out of twenty voted to elect a woman assistant superintendent of schools. The motion was defeated but the six votes shows the growth of a sentiment. The St. Louis Times organ of the Bourbon Democrats and credited with being Tilden's last convert says editorially: "Seriously speaking, we think here was an instance where 'woman's rights' were entitled to recognition. The fact that a majority of the teachers and half of the pupils are females was a strong argument in favor of the appointment of a female. If the feminine candidate was in every way as efficient as the male candidate we have no hesitation in saying that it would have been eminently proper to have given the female sex the preference. Women as educators, have made a wonderful advance in the last few years, and the present efficiency in the public schools of the country is greatly due to their superior tact in teaching the young idea how to shoot. The claims of woman, however, must never be based

ed upon the consideration of sex, but upon proficiency, worth and general fitness for the place sought to be filled by her.

Transferred.

Sam Monroe, the express messenger, who was held up by the train robbers, a few weeks ago, has been transferred to the branch from Newton to Wichita, where big men don't come into the express car and hold big revolvers under a messenger's nose. Mr. A. Cunningham will take the place of S. Monroe, as messenger. Charley Cunningham will retain his place on the line, as heretofore.

The enterprising firm of Geoffrion & Desmarais have fairly opened out in their room, on the south side of the plaza. It is one of the finest store rooms in the city, having been recently rebuilt, with very large windows, making the room so light in every part that all goods can readily be seen. The stock in trade includes everything, from high caste dry goods to common, every day groceries.

Bill Young's Lynchers.

Missouri has at last been aroused to the conviction that such lawlessness as is practiced by some of her citizens, must not longer be tolerated. The lynching of Young is looked upon in all civilized communities as a piece of rowdism that should not be tolerated, even among the wild rangers of the far west, and the governor of that state has taken the matter in hand and will have the perpetrators of the deed punished according to law. All of the leaders in the deed have been arrested and lodged in jail, with the exception of one Frank Lane, who is still at large. He is hiding around somewhere, but the sheriff is on the alert for him, and the governor has offered a reward of \$500 for his arrest. The preliminary examination was commenced last week and the case will be thoroughly sifted, and the guilty parties justly dealt with. —Burlington Gazette.

The Maryland Ship Canal.

The route chosen for the proposed ship canal between Chesapeake and Delaware bays begins at Queenstown, Maryland, and runs across the peninsula to Lewes, Delaware, discharging into Delaware Bay, five miles above the Delaware breakwater; distance 51 miles. It is proposed that the canal shall be 200 feet wide and 25 feet deep, with tide locks only. The entire line will have to be dug; estimated cost, \$31,000,000. The saving in distance between Baltimore and any Northern port will be 225 miles.

That the Chinese should bring about a revolution in naval architecture and armament is another surprise which the Orient has provided for the European world. It seems that the continued prospect of war between Japan and China led the Japanese Government to purchase in England a number of very heavily armored vessels for offensive operations along the coast of China. Thereupon, the Chinese Government, adopting a plan devised by Rendell, an Englishman; began at once the construction in English shipyards of a fleet of small light-draft unarmored gun-boats, each to carry an enormous 35-ton-11-inch muzzle-loading gun. These curious vessels are merely and really self propelling, floating gun carriages. The guns are not mounted, but lie flat upon the deck, and are worked loaded and aimed by five men with the assistance of hydraulic power. The boats are double enders the fire is directed from the bow, but when the engines are reversed the gun becomes a stern chaser. The English journals, in discussing the question raised by this new departure in the art of naval warfare, admit that their boasted massive ironclads—their *Thunders* and *Dreadnoughts*—would be at the mercy of a small fleet of these gun-boats which, from an unapproachable position in shallow water, might concentrate their terrible fire upon and disable such unwieldy monsters before they could do damage by their torrent guns.

The Western Union wire now being transferred from the old Santa Fe trail to the railroad line between Otero and Las Vegas, will cut out the offices of Cimarron and Fort Union. The former place will probably not enjoy the advantages of a wire for sometime, at least, while the latter is to have a loop running from Watrous. Mr. S. N. Nicholson, operator at the Fort, is now officiating at Watrous, and will remain there until the new connection shall have been made. —Trinidad News.

C. Blanchard is constantly adding to his heavy stock of goods. Call in and look at the most varied assortment of merchandise ever kept under one roof.

The Commission.

Los Pinos, November 15.—Ouray carried his point at the Indian council on the night of the 12th.

The principal chiefs of the White River Utes, except Jack were present yesterday ready to give testimony when called upon. The Indians who testify before the commission are sworn by Chief Ouray according to the custom of the Ute nation.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to an examination of chief Douglass with a view to allaying the fears of the Indians rather than throwing additional light upon the massacre, and his self-satisfied air as he bade the commission good night clearly indicated that he considered the Ute peace commission "heap damn fools."

As a far Douglas is entitled to the world's championship outdoing the individual who never told the truth except by mistake, for Douglas was smart enough to be consistent and never committed the grave error of falling into the mistake of telling the truth. He knew nothing of the transactions immediately preceding and following the killing of Agent Meeker and employees, he was so occupied with his son who had shot his foot that he had no time to check the attacking party.

Demand on Turkey.

London, November 15.—It is believed that the ostensible demand upon Turkey concerning Asia Minor conceals an effort to restore Sir Austin Layard's supremacy among the porte and foreign advisers, an incident which is likely to end in the dismissal of Mahommed Nedim Pasha, minister of the interior, and the appointment to the ministry of a man passing as Sir Austin Layard's confidant.

The government's foreign policy is embarrassed by the cabinet dissensions. The commissioners' report indicates Sir Ashton Cross, home secretary, as the chief opponent to Beaconsfield's policy.

The Cabul Massacre.

London, November 16.—A dispatch from Cabul says that the chief complicity of Yakoub Kahn in the massacre of the English embassy gains strength. The Ameer and his associates, it is thought, did not contemplate a wholesale massacre, but only sufficient intimidation to induce Major Cavanagh to report his position in Cabul as untenable. The affair, however, went beyond their control, and then they acted on the principle that dead men tell no tales. The troops did not mutiny for arrears of pay, but were instigated by their officers, working under the connivance of the high authorities.

Big Row at Middlebury.

Middlebury, Vt., November 15.—The sophomores, freshmen, senior, and junior classes here have gone into a voluntary suspension. The faculty has suspended the two lower classes, and probably will suspend the others. Every student engaged in the rebellion will be suspended.

The trouble grows out of an alleged unjust action of the faculty toward members of the sophomore class.

Declines the Honor.

New Orleans, November 1.—James L. Gillespie declines the Republican nomination for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, health and business positively forbidding its acceptance. Gillespie says that, given a free vote and fair count, the ticket will win in December. Without a free vote and a fair count the name of George Washington himself would avail nothing.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The returns of November 1 show an increase in the wheat crop of 23,000,000 bushels over last year. The great increase is the result of a very large yield in all the States bordering on the Ohio river and the Missouri. The Northwestern States show little variation from last year. Kansas and California both decline in yield. Texas, of all the southern states, is the only one that falls off in the yield this year.

Ravages of Diptheria.

London, November 15.—Diptheria which for several years has made great ravages in Russia, seems to be gaining more and more ground. The disease says the Moscow V. Remija has attained such frightful proportions in some regions that the percentage of mortality far exceeds that of births. In the small districts of Miraydo where the disease has been raging since 1857, there were 411 deaths from the disease in 1876, and in 1877 there died 1,800.

Diptheria snatched away 76 per cent. of children in Stavropol. In the course of four months one-half of the infant population fell victims to the disease in Kishenoff and in the vicinity of Kieff and Poltova the epidemic has been raging for the last two years without interruption. In the village

of Kaplonsowka in the government of Kakhakoff sixty-five children died in two weeks. In the hamlet of Makomba more than two hundred infants have been carried away by the disease since January last, in addition to a large number of adults. In the village of Tamorooka not one child has escaped the epidemic. Reports show an average of daily deaths in Novrempra to be frightful. More than eleven districts are afflicted with the disease and the mortality of both youthful and adult population is so enormous that the government has appointed a special commission under M. Karel, physician in ordinary, to inquire into the cause of the epidemic and has issued strict injunction to the local authorities about measures to be adopted for the arrest and extinction of the disease.

At the assay office of the Consolidated Virginia company, in Virginia City, Nev., General and Mrs. Grant and Ulysses Grant, Jr., were weighed on the fine scales used in weighing bullion. General Grant turned the scales at 170 and 1-2 pounds, Mrs. Grant at 160 lbs., and young Ulysses Grant at 175 pounds and thus we know officially that there is a "bigger man than old Grant."

The Nature hearts that the continuing experiments at Kaipia, in the north of the Province of Chihli, China, are proceeding successfully. The boring has reached a depth of nearly 500 feet, passing through six seams of good coal, one of which is three feet and another eight feet thick. It is proposed to bore to a depth of 550 feet.

Turkey wants to pay her debts, or at least pretends that she does. This will be glad tidings of great joy to her disconsolate bondholders. But, in the language of one of Bulwer's heroes, "Where is she to borrow the money to do it with?"

Whenever a negro gets to be over sixty he ages very fast, and in five years he passes himself off for eighty, and in five years more he celebrates his centennial anniversary. It is astonishing how many negroes there are who profess to be over a hundred year old.

A British war vessel, it is announced, will soon take possession of the Samoan Islands. As the United States own a naval station there, which it will not surrender, a breeze of excitement in that quarter will possibly occur before long.

W. H. SHUPP,

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and from the depot.